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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/528,451	03/18/2005	Akihiro Uchida	00005.001257.	4278
5514 7590 02/22/2010 FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO 1290 Avenue of the Americas NEW YORK, NY 10104-3800				
EXAMINER				
SASAN, ARADHANA				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
1615				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
02/22/2010		PAPER		

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

**Advisory Action  
Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief**

**Application No.**

10/528,451

**Applicant(s)**

UCHIDA ET AL.

**Examiner**

ARADHANA SASAN

**Art Unit**

1615

**--The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**

THE REPLY FILED 12 February 2010 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.

1. ☒ The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:

- a) ☒ The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date of the final rejection.  
b) ☐ The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.  
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).

Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**NOTICE OF APPEAL**

2. ☐ The Notice of Appeal was filed on \_\_\_\_\_. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).

**AMENDMENTS**

3. ☐ The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because  
(a) ☐ They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);  
(b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);  
(c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or  
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.

NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_. (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).

4. ☐ The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324).  
5. ☐ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): \_\_\_\_\_.  
6. ☐ Newly proposed or amended claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s).  
7. ☒ For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) ☐ will not be entered, or b) ☒ will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.  
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:  
Claim(s) allowed: \_\_\_\_\_.  
Claim(s) objected to: \_\_\_\_\_.  
Claim(s) rejected: 1, 6-12.  
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: \_\_\_\_\_.

**AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE**

8. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).  
9. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).  
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached.

**REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER**

11. ☒ The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:  
See Continuation Sheet.  
12. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_.  
13. ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

/Aradhana Sasan/  
Examiner, Art Unit 1615

/Humera N. Sheikh/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1615

Continuation of 11, does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant's arguments (filed 02/12/10) have been fully considered but are not found persuasive. Applicant argues that Shimada does not teach or suggest any solid formulations of 8-styrylxanthines and that Shimada only discusses isomerization of 8-styrylxanthines when prepared as solutions. Applicant argues that Sako relates to drug release and not to presenting impurities and that these changes do not arise from dimerization. This is not persuasive because instant claims require suppression of dimerization. The amendment filed on 02/12/10 adds the limitation of "formation of impurities in a pharmaceutical composition." This amendment was based on the final rejection (mailed 11/09/09) which states on Page 5, lines 12-13 that "instant claims require suppression of dimerization. However, the cause of such dimerization is not specified in the claims." Therefore, the amendment has been entered. However, since this added limitation was not previously presented, it would require further search and consideration.

Improved stability is the end result of the suppression of dimerization, as disclosed in the instant Specification (Page 2, 2nd full paragraph) (Page 3, 1st full paragraph). Although Sako does not recognize the process or the cause by which stability is improved, Sako achieves the same end result as that of the application, i.e. improving stability. One of ordinary skill in the art would therefore be motivated to use the method of Sako in improving stability of a pharmaceutical preparation. There is no restriction on the drug used in the sustained release pharmaceutical preparation of Sako. One of ordinary skill in the art would apply the method of stabilizing a sustained or controlled release pharmaceutical preparation with any active or drug. Since a controlled release pharmaceutical preparation (solid formulation) comprising xanthine derivatives and polyethylene oxide was known in the art (as evidenced by Harrison), one of ordinary skill in the art would find it obvious to apply the method of stabilizing a controlled release pharmaceutical preparation for enhanced stability. Although Harrison does not expressly teach the elected species, it discloses the genus of xanthine derivatives in a controlled release preparation. One of ordinary skill in the art would find it obvious to incorporate the elected species, as disclosed by Shimada, in a controlled release preparation with polyethylene oxide, because Harrison teaches that xanthine derivatives can be combined with polyethylene oxide.

Applicant argues that Applicant's claims do not recite polyethylene oxide. This is not persuasive because instant claims do not exclude polyethylene oxide since there is open language.